UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/49/893
26 April 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 164

ELECTION OF JUDGES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE PROSECUTION OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR GENOCIDE AND OTHER SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW COMMITTED IN THE TERRITORY OF RWANDA AND RWANDAN CITIZENS RESPONSIBLE FOR GENOCIDE AND OTHER SUCH VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN THE TERRITORY OF NEIGHBOURING STATES BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 31 DECEMBER 1994

I. INTRODUCTION

1. By its resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, the Security Council decided to establish an international tribunal for the sole purpose of prosecuting persons responsible for genocide and other serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of Rwanda and Rwandan citizens responsible for genocide and other such violations committed in the territory of neighbouring States, between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994, and to that end to adopt the statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda annexed thereto.

2. At its 97th plenary meeting, on 28 February 1995, the General Assembly decided, on the proposal of the Secretary-General (A/49/241), to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Election of judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994" (item 164).

3. Pursuant to article 12, paragraph 2, of the statute of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, the members of the Appeals Chamber of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 (hereinafter referred to as "the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia"), shall also serve as the members of the Appeals Chamber of the International Tribunal for Rwanda.

4. Pursuant to article 12, subparagraph 3 (a), of the statute, the Legal Counsel, on behalf of the Secretary-General, by circular letter of 7 March 1995, invited States Members of the United Nations and non-member States maintaining permanent observer missions at United Nations Headquarters to submit their nominations for judges of the trial chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda. In accordance with article 12, subparagraph 3 (b) of the statute, each State was invited to nominate, within 30 days of the date of the invitation, up to two candidates, no two of whom were to be of the same nationality and neither of whom were to be of the same nationality as any judge on the Appeals Chamber.

5. The Legal Counsel also referred to the fact that, pursuant to paragraph 5 of article 12, the judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda shall be elected for a term of four years. In this connection, the Legal Counsel stated that the judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda were to serve on a full-time basis and thus could not engage in any other occupation of a professional nature during their tenure. Moreover, the judges of the International Tribunal would take office, upon two months' notice, shortly before the commencement of trial proceedings. He stated that they might, however, be convened beforehand for an extraordinary session for the purpose of adopting the rules of procedure and evidence of the International Tribunal for Rwanda.

6. The nominations received were forwarded by the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council in accordance with article 12, subparagraph 3 (c), of the statute of the International Tribunal for Rwanda. At its 3524th meeting, on 24 April 1995, the Council, in accordance with that article, established a list of 12 candidates, taking due account of adequate representation on the International Tribunal for Rwanda of the principal legal systems of the world. The list was adopted in resolution 989 (1995) and was formally conveyed to the President of the General Assembly by letter dated 24 April 1995 from the President of the Security Council (A/49/889).

7. The list of candidates for judges and the procedure for the election of the judges of the trial chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda are set out below. The curricula vitae of the candidates will be transmitted to the General Assembly in a separate document (A/49/894).

II. LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR JUDGES OF THE TRIAL CHAMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL FOR RWANDA

8. The list of candidates for judges of the trial chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda is as follows:

Mr. Lennart ASPEGREN (Sweden)
Mr. Kevin HAUGH (Ireland)
Mr. Laity KAMA (Senegal)
Mr. T. H. KHAN (Bangladesh)
Mr. Wamulungwe MAINGA (Zambia)
Mr. Yakov A. OSTROVSKY (Russian Federation)
Ms. Navanethem PILLAY (South Africa)
Mr. Edilbert RAZAFINDRALAMBO (Madagascar)

Mr. William H. SEKULE (United Republic of Tanzania)
Ms. Anne Marie STOLTZ (Norway)
Mr. Jiri TOMAN (Czech Republic/Switzerland)
Mr. Lloyd G. WILLIAMS (Jamaica/Saint Kitts and Nevis)

III. PROCEDURE FOR THE ELECTION OF JUDGES

9. The election of judges will take place in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Article 12 of the statute of the International Tribunal for Rwanda;

(b) Given the similar nature of the election of judges of the International Court of Justice and the election of judges of the trial chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, the Secretary-General suggests that similar election procedures should be followed in the General Assembly, as was the case with the election of judges of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. For this reason, it is suggested that rule 151 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly should apply to the election of judges of the trial chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda.

10. In accordance with article 12, subparagraph 3 (a), of the statute of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, the Holy See and Switzerland, the two non-member States maintaining permanent observer missions at United Nations Headquarters that were invited to nominate judges for the trial chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, will participate in the election in the same manner as the States Members of the United Nations.

11. On the date of the election, the General Assembly will elect six judges from the list of candidates submitted to it by the Security Council. Only those candidates whose names appear on the ballot papers are eligible for election. The electors will indicate the candidates for whom they wish to vote by placing crosses against their names on the ballot papers.

12. The candidates who receive an absolute majority of the votes of States Members of the United Nations and of the non-member States maintaining permanent observer missions at United Nations Headquarters will be declared elected (art. 12, subpara. 2 (d), of the statute).

13. The consistent practice of the United Nations has been to interpret the words "absolute majority" as meaning a majority of all electors, whether or not they vote. The electors, for this purpose, are all the Member States and the two non-member States mentioned in paragraph 10 above. Accordingly, 94 votes constitute an absolute majority in the General Assembly for the purpose of electing judges of the trial chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda.

14. If fewer than the required number of candidates obtain the absolute majority in the first ballot, a second ballot will be held and balloting will continue at the same meeting until the required number of candidates obtain an absolute majority. Following the practice in the election of judges of the International Court of Justice, the Secretary-General suggests that subsequent

balloting shall be unrestricted. Accordingly, each elector may vote for six candidates in the first ballot and, in any subsequent ballots, for six minus the number of candidates who have already obtained absolute majorities.

15. If more than the required number of candidates obtain the absolute majority of votes in the first ballot, a second ballot will be held on all candidates and balloting will continue at the same meeting until the required number of candidates, and no more, obtain an absolute majority. In any such case, each elector may vote, in the first ballot and in any subsequent ballot, for six candidates.

16. When six candidates have obtained the required majority, the President of the General Assembly will declare the candidates elected.

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A/49/893*
2 May 1995

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Agenda item 164

ELECTION OF JUDGES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE PROSECUTION OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR GENOCIDE AND OTHER SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW COMMITTED IN THE TERRITORY OF RWANDA AND RWANDAN CITIZENS RESPONSIBLE FOR GENOCIDE AND OTHER SUCH VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN THE TERRITORY OF NEIGHBOURING STATES BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 31 DECEMBER 1994

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

I. INTRODUCTION

1. By its resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, the Security Council decided to establish an international tribunal for the sole purpose of prosecuting persons responsible for genocide and other serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of Rwanda and Rwandan citizens responsible for genocide and other such violations committed in the territory of neighbouring States, between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994, and to that end to adopt the statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda annexed thereto.

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

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5. The Legal Counsel also referred to the fact that, pursuant to paragraph 5 of article 12, the judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda shall be elected for a term of four years. In this connection, the Legal Counsel stated that the judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda were to serve on a full-time basis and thus could not engage in any other occupation of a professional nature during their tenure. Moreover, the judges of the International Tribunal would take office, upon two months' notice, shortly before the commencement of trial proceedings. He stated that they might, however, be convened beforehand for an extraordinary session for the purpose of adopting the rules of procedure and evidence of the International Tribunal for Rwanda.

6. The nominations received were forwarded by the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council in accordance with article 12, subparagraph 3 (c), of the statute of the International Tribunal for Rwanda. At its 3524th meeting, on 24 April 1995, the Council, in accordance with that article, established a list of 12 candidates, taking due account of adequate representation on the International Tribunal for Rwanda of the principal legal systems of the world. The list was adopted in resolution 989 (1995) and was formally conveyed to the President of the General Assembly by letter dated 24 April 1995 from the President of the Security Council (A/49/889).

7. The list of candidates for judges and the procedure for the election of the judges of the trial chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda are set out below. The curricula vitae of the candidates will be transmitted to the General Assembly in a separate document (A/49/894).

II. LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR JUDGES OF THE TRIAL CHAMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL FOR RWANDA

8. The list of candidates for judges of the trial chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda is as follows:

Mr. Lennart ASPEGREN (Sweden)
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Mr. Jiri TOMAN (Czech Republic/Switzerland)
Mr. Lloyd G. WILLIAMS (Jamaica/Saint Kitts and Nevis)

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11. On the date of the election, the General Assembly will elect six judges from the list of candidates submitted to it by the Security Council. Only those candidates whose names appear on the ballot papers are eligible for election. The electors will indicate the candidates for whom they wish to vote by placing crosses against their names on the ballot papers.

12. The candidates who receive an absolute majority of the votes of States Members of the United Nations and of the non-member States maintaining permanent observer missions at United Nations Headquarters will be declared elected (art. 12, subpara. 2 (d), of the statute).

13. The consistent practice of the United Nations has been to interpret the words "absolute majority" as meaning a majority of all electors, whether or not they vote. The electors, for this purpose, are all the Member States and the two non-member States mentioned in paragraph 10 above. Accordingly, 94 votes

constitute an absolute majority in the General Assembly for the purpose of electing judges of the trial chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda.

14. If fewer than the required number of candidates obtain the absolute majority in the first ballot, a second ballot will be held and balloting will continue at the same meeting until the required number of candidates obtain an absolute majority. Following the practice in the election of judges of the International Court of Justice, the Secretary-General suggests that subsequent balloting shall be unrestricted. Accordingly, each elector may vote for six candidates in the first ballot and, in any subsequent ballots, for six minus the number of candidates who have already obtained absolute majorities.

15. If more than the required number of candidates obtain the absolute majority of votes in the first ballot, a second ballot will be held on all candidates and balloting will continue at the same meeting until the required number of candidates, and no more, obtain an absolute majority. In any such case, each elector may vote, in the first ballot and in any subsequent ballot, for six candidates.

16. When six candidates have obtained the required majority, the President of the General Assembly will declare the candidates elected.

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A/49/894
26 April 1995
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 164

ELECTION OF JUDGES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE PROSECUTION OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR GENOCIDE AND OTHER SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW COMMITTED IN THE TERRITORY OF RWANDA AND RWANDAN CITIZENS RESPONSIBLE FOR GENOCIDE AND OTHER SUCH VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN THE TERRITORY OF NEIGHBOURING STATES BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 31 DECEMBER 1994

Curricula vitae of candidates selected by the Security Council from nominations received from States Members of the United Nations and non-member States maintaining permanent observer missions at United Nations Headquarters

Note by the Secretary-General

CONTENTS

		Page
I.	INTRODUCTION	3
II.	CURRICULA VITAE	4
	Mr. Lennart ASPEGREN (Sweden)	4
	Mr. Kevin HAUGH (Ireland)	7
	Mr. Laity KAMA (Senegal)	8
	Mr. T. H. KHAN (Bangladesh)	11
	Mr. Wamulungwe MAINGA (Zambia)	13
	Mr. Yakov A. OSTROVSKY (Russian Federation)	16
	Ms. Navanethem PILLAY (South Africa)	19

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/...

CONTENTS (continued)

Page

Mr. Edilbert RAZAFINDRALAMBO (Madagascar) 23

Mr. William H. SEKULE (United Republic of Tanzania) 29

Ms. Anne Marie STOLTZ (Norway) 31

Mr. Jiri TOMAN (Czech Republic/Switzerland) 33

Mr. Lloyd G. WILLIAMS (Jamaica/Saint Kitts and Nevis) 43

I. INTRODUCTION

The Secretary-General has the honour to submit to the General Assembly the curricula vitae of the candidates selected by the Security Council from nominations received from States Members of the United Nations and non-member States maintaining permanent observer missions at United Nations Headquarters, for the election of judges of the Trial Chambers of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994. The list of candidates selected for this election and the voting procedures to be followed in the General Assembly are set out in a memorandum by the Secretary-General issued as document A/49/893.

II. CURRICULA VITAE

Lennart ASPEGREN

(Sweden)

Present position: Justice of the Supreme Social Insurance Court; Under-Secretary for Legal and International Affairs; Judge of Appeal

Main field of activities: Law and public management, including industrial relations in the public sector and regulatory reform

Address (until 30 June 1995): Försäkringsöverdomstolen, P.O. Box 162 95, S-103 25 STOCKHOLM, Sweden

Telephone: 46 8 791 52 02 (office); 46 8 641 10 50 (home)

Fax: 46 8 791 52 20 (office)

University education

Born in 1931, Mr. Aspegren holds a degree in law (Jur. kand., LL.M.) from the Faculty of Law and Political Sciences, University of Stockholm, awarded in 1958. His studies included international politics and economy (Stockholm) and international law (American University of Beirut, Lebanon).

Foreign languages

Fluent in French (second mother tongue) and in English, also speaks Spanish, German, Italian.

Professional career

A magistrate, Mr. Aspegren entered the Swedish judicial system in 1958 and, after serving in various courts of civil and criminal law, was appointed Judge of Appeal in Stockholm in 1979.

On leave from this judgeship, he served from 1969 as Legal Adviser to the Government, mainly within the Ministry of Finance. Since 1979, he is Under-Secretary for Legal Affairs, from 1983 with the Ministry of Public Administration (Civildepartementet). In this capacity, he has been Head of the Ministry's Legal Secretariat and thus responsible, e.g., for framing substantial parts of Sweden's public law (bills, acts, ordinances, etc.). An executive civil servant, he reported directly to the Cabinet and its Ministers. From 1991, he was made Under-Secretary also for International Affairs, including European Community relations. From 1 December 1992 to 31 December 1993, he was transferred by the Government to the Ministry of Justice to coordinate as a Special Emissary the legal development assistance to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

For the period 1 January 1994 to 30 June 1995, he serves as a member of the Supreme Social Insurance Court.

Since 1980, he also sits on the Labour Court.

In addition, he has served on a number of commissions and boards. During 1992-1995, he has been appointed Chairman of several governmental committees of inquiry, concerning matters such as Swedish public service and its competence for Europe, one-stop shops in Sweden and conditions in Swedish European Union service.

In April 1995, he was designated Special Rapporteur on a bilateral project concerning a contemplated reform of the judiciary in South Africa.

Special international experience

In the 1970s, Mr. Aspegren undertook a series of human rights missions on behalf of Amnesty International (London), namely to Bolivia, Greece, Morocco, Tunisia and Yugoslavia. On behalf of the World Council of Churches (Geneva), he also served on the international delegation of observers at the 1978 general elections in Bolivia.

Later, he represented his Government in negotiations and other official contacts with other Governments and with the International Labour Organization (ILO) (Geneva), the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) (Paris) and the European Commission (Brussels).

He also contributed to the work of such organizations as the International Society for Labour Law and Social Security (Geneva), the International Institute of Administrative Sciences (Brussels), the European Group of Public Administration (Brussels/Amsterdam), the European Foundation for Management Development (Brussels), the American Society for Public Administration (Washington, D.C.), the Nordic Administrative Federation (Copenhagen) and the Nordic Lawyers' Meetings (Stockholm).

During 1989-1992, Mr. Aspegren served as Vice-Chairman of the Public Management Committee of OECD. An expert on law, he went on missions for ILO to Israel (1979) and for OECD to Turkey (1985) and to Portugal (1981, 1994). Likewise, he was invited by the French Government to act as an expert at the Paris National Convention on the Renewal of the Public Service (1990).

A consultant for the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), he was Chairman of the Management Development Programme Mission which in July 1990 produced the report "Public Sector Management Improvement in Tanzania" (URT/90/506). The same year, he also took part as an expert in the UNDP-supported Beijing International Symposium on Human Resources Development in the 90s.

Publications

Mr. Aspegren has published a range of booklets and articles, mainly in the fields of public employment and public management, both in Swedish and in English, for example, "Public employment in Sweden" (Ds B, 1978:4), "Responsiveness in the Swedish Public Service" (Statens Institut för

Personal Utveckling, 1988) and "The safeguards for public interests during labour conflicts" (in Grèves et services essentiels, Canada, 1994).

Recently, he has published, together with another author, a book on Government employment (Statlig anställning, Publica, 1994).

Family

Mr. Aspegren, who lives in Stockholm, is married and has two sons.

Kevin HAUGH

(Ireland)

Born	1 June 1944.
Education	National University of Ireland, degree of Bachelor of Civil Law.
	Qualified as a Barrister, King's Inns, Dublin.
Career	
1966	Called to the Irish Bar.
1983	Called to the Inner Bar (Senior Counsel).
	Practised mainly on the Dublin Circuit - mixed general practice - specialized in criminal work appearing both for the prosecution and for the defence in the ordinary courts and also in the Special Criminal Court, which deals in the main with offences against the State.
	Member of the General Council of the Bar of Ireland.
1989 to date	Chairman of the Mining Board.
	Chairman of an investigating board under the Consultants Common Contract.
	Member of a committee to advise the Minister for Justice on the introduction of audio and audiovisual recordings of interrogation of suspects in police custody.

Married with three children.

Laity KAMA

(Senegal)

Born on 22 November 1939 in Dakar.

Magistrate, currently Senior Advocate-General in the Court of Cassation (Dakar).

Primary education

School of Medina in Dakar.

Secondary education

Lycée de la fosse; later Lyceé Van Vollenhoven in Dakar obtaining the baccalaureate (secondary-school-leaving certificate) in 1962.

Higher education

Faculty of Dakar then at the Faculty of Law in Paris, Panthéon.

Licence en droit (bachelor's degree in law), 1967.

Diplôme d'etudes supérieures de droit privé (post-graduate degree in law) in 1969.

Simultaneously enrolled in the National Centre of Judicial Studies in Paris, obtaining the Diplôme d'aptitude à la profession de magistrat (qualified as magistrate).

Professional career

1969-1973: Deputy Public Prosecutor (July-December 1969), then Examining Magistrate (December 1969-March 1973) in Diourbel.

March 1973-March 1974: Deputy Public Prosecutor at the Special County Court in Dakar.

March 1974-1979: Public Prosecutor in Thiès, Senegal.

National activities

A member of the Union of Senegalese Magistrates since it was established in 1968, and President of the Senegalese Association of Penal Law, a national chapter of the International Association of Penal Law.

International activities

A member of the delegation of Senegal during the negotiations in New York on the Convention on the Law of the Sea.

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Member of the Senegalese delegation to the Commission on Human Rights in Geneva from 1983 to 1990. As such, participated in the final negotiations of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

Presented the first periodic report of Senegal to the Committee against Torture in 1991.

On behalf of the Centre for Human Rights of the United Nations Secretariat, in Geneva, organized in Cairo (in 1991), then in Bujumbura (in April 1993), together with other resource persons, a seminar on human rights and the administration of justice.

In 1991, conducted a seminar on the same topic in Kigali, on behalf of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation, and also in Tunis for the Arab Association of Human Rights.

Consultant expert for the Centre for Human Rights at Geneva since September 1992.

As such, went on a mission to assess technical assistance needs in the field of human rights, in Benin (19 to 26 October 1992) then in Burundi (16 to 22 April 1993). Follow-up and consultation mission with the Burundi Government (12 to 18 September 1994), concerning the training of magistrates.

Expert representing Africa in the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, which was established by the Commission on Human Rights for a three-year period (1991-1994). At its fiftieth session (January-March 1994), the Commission extended the Working Group's mandate for a further three-year period.

Publications and communications

1. In Senegal

"La condition des étrangers au Sénegal" (The status of foreigners in Senegal) in Revue internationale de droit et de coopération.

"De la procédure en matière de répression des détournements des deniers publics au SénEgal" (Procedure regarding the repression of misappropriation of public funds in Senegal), in Revue Sénégalaise de droits.

2. For the Centre for Human Rights in Geneva

"Les garanties procédurales durant l'instruction et le procès" (Procedural safeguards during the investigation and trial), seminar on human rights in the administration of justice (Cairo, July 1991).

"La prévention de la torture" (Prevention of torture), same seminar.

3. Other communications

"Réflexions sur un système africain de prévention de la torture" (Reflections on an African system for the prevention of torture), seminar on prison administration and human rights (Tunis, November 1991).

"L'indépendance du pouvoir judiciaire et les normes internationales en la matière" (Independence of the judiciary and relevant international norms), training seminar for magistrates in the field of human rights (Kigali, April 1992).

T. H. KHAN

(Bangladesh)

Born: 30 November 1925

Education:

Graduated with honours in philosophy from the Dhaka University in 1945. Obtained a master's degree in the same subject the following year. Bachelor of Law from Dhaka University in 1950.

Career

Enrolled as an Advocate in the then East Pakistan High Court in March 1951. Enrolled as an Advocate of the Pakistan Supreme Court in 1956 and as Senior Advocate in 1982. In 1964 appointed Senior Government Pleader. Appointed acting Advocate General of East Pakistan in 1965-1966.

Called to the Bench as a judge of the then High Court of East Pakistan in March 1969.

Retired as a judge in January 1972.

Returned to the Bar as a Senior Counsel of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh in July 1973. Legal Adviser to several Government agencies, autonomous corporations, private institutions and business houses.

Elected President of the Supreme Court Bar Association, the apex body of the country's legal practitioners, in 1978-1979 and 1995.

Elected a Member of Parliament in February 1979.

Appointed Minister of Law and Parliamentary Affairs of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh in 1981. Simultaneously held the portfolio of the Ministry of Land Administration and Land Reform as well as the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Concurrently appointed Minister for Education and Sports and Culture, as well as Religious Affairs in 1982.

Led Bangladesh delegation to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Union Conference held at Lusaka in 1980.

Elected member of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in 1992.

Attended United Nations General Assembly sessions as part of the Bangladesh delegation in 1992 and 1994.

Taught philosophy at the Jagannath University College, Dhaka, in the early 1950s. Also taught law at the Dhaka University from 1952 to 1954. Served as an examiner of the Faculty of Law until the early 1960s.

Served in the Senate and Syndicates of several national universities. Currently, a member of the Bangladesh Agriculture University Syndicate. Also a member of the Board of Governors of the Bangladesh Open University.

Served as honorary treasurer of the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society from 1977 until 1982. A life member of the Red Crescent Society. Also served on the Board of the Holy Family Red Cross Hospital from 1977 until 1982.

Founder-Convenor of the Bangladesh Nationalist Lawyers' Forum since 1991.

Travelled widely in Europe, America, Africa and the Middle East, attending several seminars and conferences.

Married with three sons and a daughter.

Wamulungwe MAINGA

(Zambia)

Born 22 January 1944, at Mongu, Zambia. Married with three children.

Qualifications

December 1963	Cambridge School Certificate, Mongu Secondary School, Zambia
December 1965	Cambridge Higher School Certificate, Munali Secondary School, Zambia
December 1966	Completed part 1, bar examinations, Lusaka Law School
May 1966	Admitted member of the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn
November 1969	Called to the degree of Utter Barrister by the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn
1969	Completed the post-final Practical Training Course, Council of Legal Education, London
October 1973	Admitted by the Chief Justice of the Republic of Zambia as an Advocate, High Court of Zambia

Professional societies and activities

Honourable Society of Gray's Inn, London

Law Association of Zambia

International Society for Humanitarian Law, Brussels

Zambia Red Cross Society (Branch President)

Zambia Mental Health Association

Boards and committees

1972	Appeals Board
1972-1976	Standing Accident Board
1972-1978	Zambia Cinematograph and Theatrical Censorship Board

1978-1979	Zambia Water Board
	Agricultural Lands Board
	Residential, Commercial and Agricultural Small Holdings Disposition Committee (Chairman)
1972-1977	Zambia-Yugoslavia Joint Commission for Technical, Scientific and Cultural Cooperation (Secretary)
1977-1978	Zambia-United Republic of Tanzania Joint Commission for Technical, Scientific and Cultural Cooperation

Employment record

February 1970	Commissioned in the Zambia regular army and as Legal Officer, Administration Branch
November 1971-March 1980	Senior State Advocate, Ministry of Legal Affairs Duties included undertaking of criminal prosecutions in the subordinate courts and the High Court. Represented the State in criminal appeals and in the Supreme Court. Handled civil cases for and against the State.
	Department of Legal Aid Duties included representing the poor in criminal trials before the Subordinate Court and the High Court and in appeals before the Supreme Court. Represented the poor in civil proceedings, claims for damages, matrimonial disputes and land disputes.
	Commissioner of Lands, Lands Department Duties included administration of land in the entire Republic; allocation of land, both commercial, agricultural and residential; supervision of the Lands and Deeds Registry; supervision and management of all government real estate, including rented properties.

November 1971-March 1980 (continued) — Director of Legal Services, Zambia National Defence Forces, comprising the Zambia Army, the Zambia Air Force, the Zambia National Service, the Home Guard and the Auxiliary Cadet Forces of the Army and Air Force

Duties included preparation of cases for Courts Martial; provision of legal advice to the commanders; negotiating contracts for purchases of military hardware and building contracts; legal representation in courts whenever the defence forces were a party to the litigation; assisting junior commanders, i.e., commanding officers, unit commanders; giving lectures in military law at the school.

March 1980 to present — Puisne Judge, High Court of Zambia

Duties include handling civil and criminal trials as a court of original jurisdiction and as an appellate court in cases from the subordinate courts. In civil matters, the job includes probate, divorce, family law, constitutional law, election petitions, industrial disputes, chamber applications, notices of motion and adoption.

International seminars attended

Seminar on international law and military institutions; Institute for International Humanitarian Law, San Remo, Italy, 1972.

African Seminar on International Humanitarian Law; University of Cameroon and the Henry Dunant Institute of Switzerland, Yaoundé, 1979.

Educational Tour of Legal and Penal Institutions in Weebington, California, Nevada, Illinois, Massachusetts; United States Information Agency (USIA), Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, 1986.

Commonwealth Lawyers Conference, Auckland, New Zealand 1990.

Tenth Commonwealth Magistrates and Judges Association Conference on Judicial Independence through Judicial Education, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, 21-27 August 1994.

Yakov Arkadievich OSTROVSKY

(Russian Federation)

Born 1927, married, one daughter.

Present position

First Deputy Director, Legal Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, S.J.D., Professor of International Law at the Moscow State Institute of International Relations.

Member of the Scientific Council of the Moscow Independent Institute of International Law.

Council member of the Moscow Association of International Law.

Consultant on international public law and humanitarian law to the Constitutional Court and Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

Present activities

Participation as head or member of delegation in international conferences and other forums on various aspects and problems of international law, including humanitarian law and human rights issues.

Among them are meetings of experts on the application and effectiveness of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (The Hague, 5-7 July 1993; Paris, 28 November-2 December 1994); preparatory meeting for the International Conference for the Protection of War Victims (Geneva, February 1993); participation in bilateral talks on preparation of treaties on legal assistance, extradition, anti-terrorist activities and narcotics smuggling prevention, as well as treaties aimed at the abolition of racism and genocide.

Previous assignments

1950-1960 Legal and Treaty Section, USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

1960-1966 Social and Legal Problems Desk Chief, USSR Permanent Mission to the United Nations.

Participated in the work of the Third and Sixth Committees of the General Assembly.

Participated in the development of the International Covenants on Human Rights and other documents, including those on Humanitarian Law.

Represented the USSR in the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

1966-1970 Deputy Director of the International Law Department of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Work on a wide range of international law issues, especially in the field of human rights. Participation in this connection in sessions of the United Nations General Assembly and other international forums.

USSR representative at the twenty-third session of the Commission on Human Rights (1967).

Head of USSR delegation at United Nations Human Rights Conference in Teheran (1968).

1970-1975 Minister-Counsellor of the USSR Embassy in Italy.

1975-1981 Deputy Chief of the first European Section, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

1981-1987 Deputy Permanent Representative of the USSR to UNESCO. One of the main fields of work was prevention of discrimination in the area of education, science and culture.

1987-present First Deputy Director, Legal Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Legal education

Graduated from the International Law Faculty of the Moscow Institute of International Relations (1950).

Graduated from the Hague Academy of International Law (1957).

Publications

A number of scientific studies, among them United Nations and Human Rights (Moscow, Mezdunarodnyie Otnosheniya Publishers, 1968) (Russian).

International Struggle against Crime and International Law (Moscow, Mezdunarodnyie Otnosheniya Publishers, 1994) (Russian).

More than 100 articles on different issues of international law, including humanitarian law, human rights, struggle against manifestations of racism, discrimination and genocide.

Awards and decorations

Awarded: two orders and two medals.

Languages

Russian (native), English, French (fluent).

Navanethem PILLAY

(South Africa)

Home address: 16 Lavery Crescent, Overport, Durban

Telephone number: Home: (031) 282851
Business: (031) 3010825

Telefax: (031) 3074605

Married (Gaby Pillay), two daughters.

Academic qualifications: B.A. LLB (Natal University), 1963-1965; L.L.M. (Harvard), 1982; S.J.D. (Doctor of Juridical Science), (Harvard) 1988.

Professional activities

Senior partner of law firm (1967-1995)
Attorney of Supreme Court of South Africa
Conveyancer of Supreme Court of South Africa
Lecturer at Natal University (Department of Public Law, 1989)

Present position

Acting Judge, Supreme Court of South Africa, 31 March 1995

Law practice

Navanethem Pillay & Company, Attorneys and conveyancers
101 Dinvir Centre,
123 Field Street, Durban, 4001
or P.O. Box 4592, Durban, 4000

Achievements and awards

First black woman to start law practice in Natal (1967)

Awarded Harvard University scholarship for graduate study at Harvard (1981)

First South African to be awarded degree of doctorate in law by Harvard Law School (1988)

Natal Law Society Bursary for Postgraduate Study (1988)

Women's Bureau of South Africa: Certificate of Merit for outstanding service to the South African community (November 1993)

First Attorney and first black woman to be appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa

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Professional expertise

1. Report for Natal Law Society: representation to Law Commission on child witnesses in cases of abuse.

2. Defence Attorney for detainees and prisoners of conscience: for 20 years represented defendants in political trials, including activists held on Robben Island and other security prisons.

3. Constitutional litigation and precedential cases:

State v. Hassim and others, Natal Provincial Division, 1972-1973

Terrorism trial:

Kidnapping in contravention of international law.

Right of accused persons to statements made in detention.

Right of accused's access to State witness.

Police use of system of unlawful interrogation and reliability of testimony extracted under these conditions.

Ex parte P. A. Pillay, Natal Provincial Division, 1973.

Interdict against unlawful methods of interrogation.

Rights and conditions of detention, including right to service of Order of Court.

State v. Harry Gwala and others, Appellate Division, 1978/1979.

International law applicable to cross-border abduction by agents of State.

Reliability of evidence of detainees - called United States expert Dr. L. J. West to testify on effects of DDD (debility, dependency and dread) syndrome upon incarceration.

Hassim and Venketrathnam v. Commissioner of Prisons, Cape Provincial Division, 1974/1975.

Established right of prisoners on Robben Island to trial, to legal representation, to work and to reading and study material.

State v. Maleka (Natal Provincial Division) and State v. Indrasen Moodley (Appellate Division).

Successful challenge of doctrine of common purpose in terrorism trials in the mid-1970s.

State vs. Xerxes Nursingh, 1994

Examined relevance of child sexual abuse to defence of sane automatism in parricide cases - in collaboration with United States expert psychiatrist and California appellate project.

4. Assessor:

1-15 July 1994, Supreme Court, (Divisional Court, Local Division), with Acting Justice C. R. Marnewick.

Special interests

Pro bono legal adviser to:

Support group for abused women.
Community Law Centre.
Chatsworth Community Health Clinic.
St. Anthony's School Board.
MASMOVE: Black matriculants.

Trustee, Legal Resources Centre.

Member of selection committee, Harvard-South Africa scholarship programme.

Contributor, Amnesty International, New York and London.

Member, Lawyers for Human Rights, Durban.

Member, Legal Working Group, Women's National Coalition.

Member, Black Lawyers Association.

Papers presented and participation in human rights conferences:

7 November 1993:	Women's rights at Asmara, Eritrea; National Union of Eritrean Women and Fund for Peace, New York.
27/28 November 1993:	Reproductive rights and population policy; Development Alternatives with Women for New Era Regional Workshop, Nairobi.
17/18 January 1994:	Conference on Health and Population Policies, Rio de Janeiro.

World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna, 1993.

International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 1994.

African Regional Conference on Women, Dakar, 1994, in preparation for Beijing 1995.

Harvard University: Postgraduate courses completed for master's and doctoral degrees in international human rights law/family law/law and psychiatry/law and economic change/law of indigenous populations.

Publications

Co-author of

"Violence against Women: Women's Rights and Remedies": Addendum on Family Violence Act 1993.

"The role of a conscientious lawyer in South Africa", Black Law Journal.

Legal column and articles in Agenda Journal and DeRebus.

Articles and interviews in press and journals.

Other positions

Representative for South Africa, International Advisory Committee for Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Human Rights Award, Washington, D.C. (1991-1994).

Member, Law Faculty Board, University of Durban Westville.

Chair, Equality Now, international human rights organization for action on women's rights based in New York.

President, Women Lawyer's Association, Durban, c/o Lawyers for Human Rights.

President, Advice Desk for Abused Women at University of Durban Westville.

Edilbert RAZAFINDRALAMBO

(Madagascar)

University degrees

Baccalauréat ès lettres - philosophie (secondary-school - leaving certificate) (Antananarivo, 1940)

Certificat d'études supérieures de Latin (Paris, Sorbonne, 1948).

Certificat d'études supérieures de grec classique (Paris, Sorbonne, 1948).

Certificat d'études supérieures de geographie (Institute of Geographical Studies, Faculty of Letters, Paris, 1948).

Licence ès lettres (bachelor's degree) (Faculty of Letters of Paris, Sorbonne, 1949).

Certificat d'aptitude à la profession d'avocat (qualified as lawyer) (Paris, 1948).

Certificate of attendance at a special course on intricacies of English law (fellowship from the French Ministry for Foreign Affairs) organized by the University of Cambridge, United Kingdom, 1952.

Diplôme d'études supérieures de droit romain, histoire du droit et de droit privé (post-graduate degree) (Paris, 1950).

Doctorat d'Etat en droit (Highest post-graduate degree) (Faculty of Law of Paris, 1955).

Professional career

1948-1960: Lawyer at the Paris court of appeals (France).

1951-1960: Lawyer (associate) to the Council of State and the Court of Cassation, Paris.

1961: Deputy prosecutor at the court of appeals of Antananarivo.

1961-1962: Advocate general at the Supreme Court of Madagascar.

1962-1967: President of a Chamber at the Supreme Court.

1967-1981: First President of the Supreme Court of Madagascar.

1961-1973: Professor of criminal law at the University of Madagascar.

1962-1974: Professor of criminal law at the Institute of Judicial Studies.

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1963-1968: Member of the Malagasy Codification Commission.

1967-1981: Member of the Supreme Council of the Magistrature.

1975-1981: President of the High Court of Justice.

Since 1982: Honorary first President of the Supreme Court.

International activities and affiliation

Member since 1964 of the Committee of Experts on the Implementation of Conventions and Recommendations of the International Labour Organization.

General rapporteur of that Committee since 1969.

Member and rapporteur of various working groups responsible for preparing general and comparative studies on topics relating to international or labour law.

Member since 1982 of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization.

Former Vice-President (1983) and member of the International Law Commission since 1981, member of its drafting group since 1982 and chairman of that group in 1987.

Member of the International Court of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce.

Alternate chairman of the Staff Appeals Board of the African Development Bank in Abidjan since 1990.

Corresponding member since 1982 of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT), Rome.

Member of the International Council for Commercial Arbitration (ICCA) from 1982 to 1988.

Member, with Professor Paul Foriers, rector of the Free University of Brussels, of the International Arbitration Tribunal presided over by Dean René Roblot of the University of Nancy in the case Société Belge de réalisations industrielles (SOBERI) contre Etat malgache (Paris, 1974-1975).

Head of the Malagasy delegation to the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Law of Treaties (Vienna, 1969).

Head of the group of Malagasy experts at the Franco-Malagasy negotiations to review general cooperation agreements (Paris, 1973)

Member, with President Pierre Mendés-France, of the international arbitral tribunal presided over by Professor Roberto Ago of the University of Rome in the case Grands moulins de Dakar v. Madagascar (Geneva, 1970-1972).

Member of the arbitral tribunal created in the context of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) in the case Société Ltd Benvenuti et Bonfante Sari contre le Gouvernement de la Republique Populaire du Congo (Paris, 1978-1980).

Member of the arbitral tribunal established by the Court of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce in the case EEM contre République malgache (Geneva, 1979-1981).

Member of the arbitral tribunal established by that same court in the case AGIP contre République malgache et Solila (Paris, 1979-1980).

Arbiter with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

Arbiter with the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (World Bank, 1970-1981).

Former president of the National Association of Malagasy Students in France (Paris, 1947-1948).

President of the Société malgache des études juridiques.

Delegate to the United Nations seminar on remedies against the abuse of administrative authority (Stockholm, 1962); received a fellowship from the Human Rights Division of the United Nations Secretariat (Stockholm, July to September 1962).

Former contributor to the Journal du droit international (Cluny, Paris).

Since 1968, member of the drafting group of the judicial and political review Indépendance et coopération (Paris).

Committee chairman at the congress of French-speaking jurists (Dakar, 1967).

Member of the Demonstration Trial International Court of Justice in the case of mining of the sea-bed (Manila World Conference on Peace through Law, 21-26 August 1977).

Member of the Malagasy delegation and representative of Madagascar to the Sixth (Legal) Committee at the thirty-second through thirty-sixth, forty-first and forty-sixth sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations (1977-1981, 1986 and 1991).

Member of the American Society of International Law.

Member of the World Association of Magistrates (Geneva).

National president for Madagascar of the World Peace through Law Centre.

Member of the council of experts of the World Peace through Law Centre.

National correspondent for the international study on main trends in research in the field of social and human sciences (legal), UNESCO, May-July 1972.

Member of the Commission Board for International Due Process of Law (Chicago, United States).

Member of the International Bar Association (London).

Member of the International Ombudsman Institute (Alberta, Canada).

Delegate to the second international conference of high court judges (Sydney, May 1980).

Member of the International Association of Penal Law (Syracuse).

Participant in the national conference organized by the National Advisory Council for Minorities on Criminal Justice (Washington, D.C., October 1980).

Delegate to the second seminar of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (Rome, January 1982).

General rapporteur of the International Law Commission (1992).

Member of the Working Group on a Draft Statute for an international criminal court.

Participant in the conference organized at Talloires (May 1991) by the Foundation for the Establishment of an International Criminal Court to promote the progressive development of international criminal law.

Participant at the international conference for the establishment of an international criminal court to implement international criminal law and human rights held at Syracuse (December 1992).

Main publications

Etude comparée sur le flagrant délit en droit français, anglais and tchécoslovâque. Faculty of Law and Economic Science, Paris, 1955.

Le système suédois de contrôle de l'administration et de la justice, United Nations, 1962.

La procédure civile malgache. Lecture notes, Faculty of Law, Antananarivo, 1963.

Jurisprudence malgache en matière de droit international privé, Journal du droit international, No. 1, 1964.

La Cour suprême malgache, Receuil Penant (Paris), No. 722 (October, November and December 1968).

L'ombudsmen et la protection des droits de l'homme, Revue sénégalaise de droit (Dakar), 1 November 1967.

Le droit pénal spécial malgache. Lecture notes. Faculty of Law, Antananarivo, 1974.

Etude comparative du droit malagasy, Bulletin de Madagascar, No. 220 (September 1964).

Problèmes relatifs à la formation et à la nomination des magistrats (Paper for the World Assembly of Magistrates), Geneva, July 1967.

Le rôle des tribunaux dans la protection des droits de l'homme et dans la politique du développement (Seminar for French-speaking African jurists organized by the International Commission of Jurists, Dakar, 1978). Revue sénégalaise de droit, December 1977.

Le rôle des juges dans les pays en développement (second international conference of high court judges, Sydney, 1980).

Le CIRDI et le point de vue du tiers monde (ICSID/UNIDROIT colloquium, January 1982).

La codification des crimes contre la paix et la sécurité de l'humanité (Twelfth Congress of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, October 1984).

L'Océan indien et la notion de zone de paix (Cercle des juristes internationaux, Geneva, May 1985).

Mondialisation, indivisibilité et historicité des droits de l'homme, Revue internationale de droit contemporain (Brussels, No. 2, 1987).

Les normes impératives du droit international et le droit international coutumier: Statement made at the International Conference on the individual and the law in the present-day world (Leningrad, December 1987).

Problèmes posés par l'application des normes internationales relatives aux droits de l'homme. International Conference on the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen of 1789. Paris, UNESCO, 9 to 11 March 1989.

Les immunités juridictionnelles des fonctionnaires internationaux: Seminar on international law organized under the auspices of the International Law Commission (Geneva, 15 June 1989).

Decorations

Grand Officer of the Malagasy National Order.

Officer of the French National Merit Order.

Officer of the Comorian Green Crescent Order.

William Hussein SEKULE

(United Republic of Tanzania)

Born June 1944 in the United Republic of Tanzania. Married with children.

Educational qualifications

Bachelor of Law degree, University of East Africa, University of Dar es Salaam, 1970

Also attended (1) educational seminars, most of them professional and job oriented, and (2) top executive training programmes at the Institute of Development, Msumbe, United Republic of Tanzania, October 1986.

Employment appointments

State Attorney, Senior State Attorney and Principal State Attorney from 21 March 1970 to 23 October 1979 in the Attorney General's Chambers.

Director of Public Prosecutions in the United Republic of Tanzania from 23 October 1979 to 6 April 1987.

Judge of the High Court of Tanzania, 6 April 1987.

Other appointments

Member of the Faculty Board, Faculty of Law, University of Dar es Salaam, 1978 to 1987.

Member of the Police and Prison Service Commission, 1978 to 1987.

Seminars and meetings attended abroad

Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Caracas, August to September 1980; leader of the delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania.

African Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Addis Ababa, November, 1983; leader of the delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania, elected as one of the Vice-Chairmen of the meeting.

Thirty-ninth session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Geneva 1983; deputy leader of the delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Fortieth session of the Commission on Human Rights, Geneva, 1984; deputy leader of the delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Five-week tour and study of the American legal system, United States (conducted under the auspices of Crossroads Africa), October/November 1984.

Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, Italy, 26 August to September 1985; leader of the delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Commonwealth Law Minister's Meeting, Harare, 26 July to 1 August 1986.

Anne Marie STOLTZ

(Norway)

Born on 22 July 1941. Married with two children.

Education

1966: University of Oslo Law School (cum laude). Special subjects: International law and private international law.

1983: High school of Public Administration, Oslo.

Professional employment

1966-1968: Legal secretary, Legal Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Oslo.

1968-1969: Deputy Judge, City Court, Oslo.

1969-1971: Legal Counsellor, County Administration of Østfold.

1971-1976/
1985-1989: Counsel, city of Moss, criminal and civil jurisdictions.

1979-1985: Office Manager, County Medical Office of Public Health for Østfold, Moss.

1989: City Court Judge, Moss - to present.

Assistant judge to the High Court of Eidsivating, Oslo, Criminal Division (four sessions per year) to present.

Treating indictable offences tried by judge and jury.

1992: President/Chairperson, Commission concerning the legal protection of persons suffering from mental disorder placed as involuntary patients, Central Hospital of County of Østfold, Psychiatric Division - to present.

Professional associations

National Bar Association - life member.

National Magistrates Association - to present.

Boards

1979-1981: Member, Board of Directors, Christiania Bank and Kreditkasse, Oslo.

1983-1990: Member, Board of Directors, Den Norske Creditbank, Oslo.

1988: Deputy member, Committee of Directors, Factoring Finans AS, Oslo - to present.

Accepted as trainee at the Council of Europe - Directorate of Legal Affairs, Strasbourg - from September 1995.

Languages

English and French (her mother is French).

Jiri TOMAN

(Czech Republic/Switzerland)

Date of birth: 5 November 1938

Place of birth: Prague

Nationality: Czech/Swiss

Address: 5, Rue des Pervenches, 1227 Genève-Carouge

Telephone: (022) 343 92 84 (private)

(022) 731 53 10 (office)

Languages

Fluent in French, English, Russian, Czech, Slovak. Lecturer, 1973-present, University of Geneva, Translation and Interpretation School. Official Translator for the Republic and Canton of Geneva (Russian, Czech and Slovak).

Basic knowledge of German, Spanish, Italian and several Slavic languages (Polish, Bulgarian, Serbo-Croatian).

Education

1965-1970 Graduate Institute of International Studies, University of Geneva. Ph.D, political sciences, 1981.

1963-1964 International University for Comparative Sciences, Faculty of Comparative Law, Luxembourg. Diploma, comparative law, 1964.

1956-1961 Charles University, School of Law, Prague. Diploma, International Legal Studies, 1961. JUDr (Juris Utriusque Doctor), 1966. Candidate of legal sciences examination, 1966-1967.

Present professional activities

Henry Dunant Institute, Rue de Lausanne 114, 1202 Geneva.

Director a.i., 1992 - present. 1986-1987. The Henry Dunant Institute is the research, training and publications centre of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. Its activities focus on international humanitarian law; the history, actions and fundamental principles of the Red Cross; and other humanitarian issues of our times. The Institute hosts researchers, professors, students, national societies staff members and volunteers from around the world.

Prior positions held: Deputy Director, 1979-1992; Director of Research, 1972-1979; Research Fellow, 1969-1972.

Prior professional activities

United Nations experience

1983-1988 UNESCO, Paris. Consultant. Works produced: "Le mandat de l'UNESCO dans la mise en oeuvre de la Convention de La Haye pour la protection des biens culturels en cas de conflit armé". Study prepared for UNESCO Committee of Experts, Geneva, September 1983; "La protection des biens culturels en cas de conflit armé: Projet d'un programme d'action". Study and commentary, UNESCO internal document, 1983; "Convention de la Haye du 14 mai 1954 pour la protection des biens culturels en cas de conflit armé", commentary, 1988.

1986 Centre for Human Rights of the United Nations Secretariat, Geneva. Consultant. Prepared studies on (1) the right to leave any country, including one's own; (2) the extent and effect of restriction under article 12, paragraph 3, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; and (3) the right to enter another country. See Sub-Commission resolution 1985/29 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1984/37.

1985-1986 UNDRO, Geneva

1983 Prepared study on disaster prevention and preparedness in international law, an annotated register of the relevant multilateral conventions and their status. Conducted study and drafted proposal for a convention on expediting the delivery of emergency relief, adopted by an informal group of experts, September 1983 (see A/39/267/Add.2-E/1984/96/Add.2).

1968 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Geneva. Associate Economic Affairs Officer, UNCTAD. Studied organization of foreign trade in eastern European countries. Researched legal and institutional problems of multilateral payments system.

Academic experience

1989, 1982 Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA. Visiting Professor of Law, School of Law. Courses taught: international law; human rights and humanitarian law.

1984 George Washington University, Washington, D.C. Visiting Professor of Law, National Law Center. Taught international public law.

1977-1980 Université de Franche-Comté, Besançon, France. Lecturer in the School of Law and Economic Sciences. Taught international humanitarian law.

1968-1969 African Institute, University of Geneva. Lecturer in Internationaln Law and International Relations, University Institute of Development Studies. Gave courses on international law; history of international relations.

1964-1968 University of 17th November, Prague. Assistant Professor of international law.

1964-1966 Charles University School of Law, Prague. Assistant Professor of international law. Assistant, Department of History of Law and International Law (1958-1962).

1962-1970 School of Economic Sciences, Prague. Assistant Professor in international and comparative law (1964-1970); in Department of Economic Law, specializing in international and comparative law (1962-1964).

Additional lecture experience at the following universities: Cambridge, Oxford, Pisa, Uppsala, Virginia, Yale, etc.

Research experience

1972-1985 International Institute on Human Rights, Strasbourg, France. Study group on international humanitarian law at the Institute's teaching sessions on human rights.

1976-1982 Hoover Institute on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford, CA. Visiting scholar. Studied Russia and the law of war.

Autumn 1976 United States Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Visiting scholar. Research on Russia and the law of war.

Summer 1979 Harvard Law School, Cambridge, MA. Visiting scholar, International Legal Center. Conducted research on international humanitarian law.

1973-1974 Academy of International Law, The Hague. Visiting scholar. Research topics: equity in international law; non-international armed conflict.

Seminars led

African Seminars on International Humanitarian Law, Yaoundé, 1986, 1983, 1981, 1979, 1977.

Seminars for the Heads of Penitentiary Administrations, Harare, 1988; Messina, Sicily, 1985.

Latin American Seminars on International Humanitarian Law and Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, Mexico City, 1985; Panama City, 1984; Tampa, Florida, 1982; Quito, Ecuador, 1981; San Juan, Puerto Rico, 1979.

European Seminar for the Heads of Penitentiary Administrations, Messina, Sicily, 1989.

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center Management Training Course, Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok. Series of lectures on legal issues in natural and man-made disasters, 1987.

United Nations Information Service Seminar, Geneva. Lectures on peaceful settlement of disputes, 1982.

International Peace Academy Seminar for UNEF, Vienna, July 1981 (lecturer).

Professional associations

Editorships

Human Rights Quarterly: A Comparative Journal and International Journal of Social Sciences, Humanities and Law, Baltimore, MD; member of editorial review board since 1982.

International Legal Materials, American Society of International Law, Washington, D.C.; corresponding editor.

INTERPHIL- International Standing Conference on Philanthropy, Yalding, Kent, United Kingdom; correspondent for Switzerland.

Terrorism: An International Resource File; Advisory Board member.

Terrorism, An International Journal, Washington, D.C.; Associate editor since 1977.

University Microfilms International. Scientific advisor.

Memberships

American Political Science Association

American Society of International Law

Association d'interprètes et de traducteurs

Human Rights Internet, Harvard School of Law, Cambridge, MA.

International Association of Criminal Law

Inter-American Bar Association, Co-Chairman of Committee I, on public and private international law

International Association of Law Libraries

International Centre for Sociological, Penal and Penitentiary Studies, University of Messina; founding member; member of Board of Directors and Scientific Council since 1977

International Law Association, Headquarters member; member of the Committee on Medical and Humanitarian Law; member of the International Advisory Committee since 1979

International Society of Military Law and Law of War

Academy of Natural Sciences of the Russian Federation (foreign member, academician)

Publications

Books

National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' Social Welfare Work for Prisoners and Their Families. Overview and Evaluation of National Societies' social welfare work in prisons according to the replies to the questionnaire sent to National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (Geneva, League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in cooperation with the Henry Dunant Institute, 1990). Also in French and Spanish.

International Dimensions of Humanitarian Law (Geneva/Paris/Dordrecht, Henry Dunant Institute/UNESCO/Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1988). Editor of English, French and Spanish versions.

The Spirit of Uppsala. Proceedings of the Joint UNITAR-Uppsala University Seminar on International Law and Organization for a New World Order (JUS 1981), Uppsala, 9-18 June 1981 (Berlin, Walter de Gruyter, 1984). Edited in cooperation with Atle Grahl-Madsen.

Les pays socialistes et le Droit des Conflit armés. Études des suggestions des pays socialistes et de la doctrine de droit international concernant le développement futur du droit international humanitaire applicable dans les conflits armés. Étude préparée pour la Commission indépendante sur les questions humanitaires. Genève, Septembre 1983. Published in English as "The Socialist Countries and the Laws of Armed Conflict", in Modern Wars. The Humanitarian Challenge. A Report for the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues. (London, Zed Books Ltd., 1986), pp. 158-175. Published in French as "Les pays socialistes et le Droit des Conflits armés", in La guerre aujourd'hui - défi humanitaire. Rapport de la Commission indépendante sur les questions humanitaires (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1986), pp. 239-263. Published in Russian as "Sotsialisticheskie strany i zakony vooruzhennykh konfliktov" in Sovremennye voiny-Gumanitarnye problemy. Doklad dlya Nezavisimoi Komissii po mezhdunarodnym gumanitarnym voprosam (Moskva, Mezhdunarodnye otnosheniya, 1988), pp. 201-222.

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Lloyd George WILLIAMS

(Jamaica/Saint Kitts and Nevis)

Date of birth: 16 June 1927

Place of birth: Kingston, Jamaica.

Address: P.O. Box 53, Frigate Bay, Basseterre,
St. Kitts, West Indies

Home telephone: (809) 465-3163

Citizenship: Dual citizenship of Jamaica and Saint Kitts and Nevis

Academic institutions attended

Rusea's High School, Lucea, Jamaica.

Excelsior High School, Kingston, Jamaica.

Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, United States of America, 1949-1950.

McGill University, Montreal, Canada, 1950-1952.

Inns of Court School of Law, the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple, 1954-1957.

Hague Academy of International Law, summer, 1958.

Cambridge School Certificate 1948; Second Class, with exemption from matriculation.

Degree of the Utter Bar, February 1958.

Post-Final Law Examination - Council of Legal Education, London, 1958.

Marital status

Married with two children - One adult daughter and one young son.

Positions held

Head Boy, Excelsior High School, Kingston, 1948.

Treasurer, West Indian Students Union, London, 1956-1957. First Vice-President, 1957-1958.

Chairman, Commission of Inquiry into the affairs of the Portland Parish Council, Jamaica, 1963 (Public inquiry into the financial affairs of the Portland Parish Council; resulted in dissolution of the Council).

Chairman, Licensing Authority for Rural Transport, 1962-1967, dealing with (a) control over all aspects of rural transport and the granting of licences to operate such services (i.e. stage and express carriage licences throughout Jamaica); (b) granting of all taxi and contract carriage licences throughout Jamaica; and (c) revoking of licences and ensuring the proper operation of services.

Chairman of Visiting Committee of the General Penitentiary (Prison): (a) dealing with general conditions at the prison as they affect inmates; (b) looking into complaints of prisoners and seeing to their general welfare; and (c) provision of entertainment facilities and reading materials, etc.

Member, Prison Law Reform Committee: committee set up to make recommendations for the reform of the laws governing prisons.

Chairman, Licensing Authority for Employment Agencies; dealing with (a) the granting of licences to employment agencies; (b) the revocation or non-renewal of licences; and (c) the investigation of complaints made against them by members of the public and the taking of appropriate actions as the circumstances warrant.

Arbitrator of labour disputes: inquiring into the issues between the parties and making the necessary finding and ruling.

Chairman, Beach Control Authority, 1969-1972: this authority controls (a) all public and private beaches throughout Jamaica; (b) the granting of licences to hotels and other organizations as well as private individuals to operate beach facilities along the sea coast; and (c) the approval or refusal of all plans with regard to construction of any structure within 100 yards of the sea coast; (d) authorizes the construction of public facilities on public beaches; and (e) controls the prevention of erosion of beaches by the removal of sand, etc.

First Vice-President, Jaycees, Jamaica (Kingston chapter), 1966-1967.

Employment

Self-employed from 1959-June 1978 as Barrister-at-Law in private practice in Jamaica, doing criminal as well as civil work (a wide and varied practice).

Occasionally did prosecutions for the Crown in Jamaica.

Director of Public Prosecutions in Antigua from June 1978-June 1982.

Solicitor General, Antigua, June 1982-December 1982, when I resigned to take up appointment as a High Court Judge.

Appointed High Court Judge of the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court from January 1983 to June 1992, when I retired having reached the age of retirement.

Sat on Court of Appeal on many occasions as Acting Justice of Appeal: on one occasion continuously for almost a year.

Professional training

Pupillage in the Chambers of King Hamilton, Q.C., with Norman Wiggins; Temple, London.

Professional law practice

Practice at the English Bar.

Practice at the Jamaican Bar.

Practice at the Cayman Bar.

Practice at the Antigua Bar.

Professional organizations

Member English Bar.

Member Jamaican Bar.

Member Antiguan Bar.

Membership in organizations

Former member of the West Indian Student Union.

Former Jaycees.

Membership in various social clubs.

Appointed Queens Counsel in June 1981.

References

The Honourable Mr. Justice Edward Zacca, Chief Justice of Jamaica, Chief Justice's Chambers Supreme Court Building, King Street, Kingston, Jamaica.

The Honourable Tapley Seaton, C.V.O., Q.C., Attorney General, Saint Kitts and Nevis Government Headquarters, Basseterre, Saint Kitts.

Religion: Methodist.

Hobbies

Tennis, cycling, walking, swimming, music, reading and playing chess.

Conferences

I have attended numerous international law conferences, and junior chamber of commerce conferences.

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General Assembly
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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 51
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fiftieth year

Letter dated 1 May 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the paragraph referring to the question of Cyprus from the communiqué of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries, which took place at Bandung, Indonesia, from 25 to 27 April 1995.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 51, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Alecos SHAMBOS
Permanent Representative

95-13080 (E) 020595 030595

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Annex

Excerpt from the communiqué of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Bandung, Indonesia, from 25 to 27 April 1995

63. The Ministers reaffirmed all previous positions and declarations of the Non-Aligned Movement on the question of Cyprus and expressed deep concern over the fact that no progress has been achieved in the search for a just and viable solution. They once again called for the withdrawal of foreign troops and settlers, the return of the refugees to their homes in conditions of safety, the restoration of the human rights of all Cypriots and the accounting for those missing. Proceeding from the position that the present status quo in Cyprus, created and maintained by the use of force, is unacceptable, they stressed the need for securing compliance with and implementation of all United Nations resolutions on Cyprus. To that end, they further stressed the need that the Security Council should take resolute action and the necessary measures, including the holding of an international conference and steps for the demilitarization of Cyprus, as proposed by the President of Cyprus. Furthermore they reaffirmed their support of the United Nations Secretary-General's efforts for a just and workable solution as provided in Security Council resolution 939 (1994) for a bizonal and bicommunal federation with single sovereignty, citizenship and international personality and with political equality as described in the relevant resolutions of the Security Council. In this respect, they decided to request the Contact Group of the Non-Aligned Countries to actively follow and support the United Nations efforts for the solution of the [illegible].